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As soon as all the minor places about the City Hall are disposed of Mr. Taggart will probably resume his residence and his business at French Lick.

The scheme for the pacification of Macedonia submitted to the Porte by Russia and joint control of the province by these two powers. The Turkish government will of course object, but it will submit in time because there is nothing else it can do.

Former Secretary Chamberlain has furnished new proof of his ability by his success in prodding the sluggish Britons into spirited discussion of the tariff question. Whatever the outcome of the movement may be it is evident that Mr. Chambermade surprising progress in his campaign of education

By the way, is there any reason why some of the phases of "high finance" manifested in the organization of the shipbuilding trust not come under the application of the plain old-fashioned law that punishes obtaining money under false pretense? Is there any difference between a lying prospectus and the ordinary kind of misrepresentation?

The press correspondent at Fort Riley the review of 13,000 troops as "a spectacle which it is doubtful if. ountry at least, was ever sur-He forgot the review at Washington, in May, 1865, of the victorious armies of Grant and Sherman, when 199 regiments of all arms were two days marching through Pennsylvania avenue. That was by far the greatest spectacle ever seen in this country. and it is not likely ever to be equaled.

is a strong element of the ridicuthe Canadian excitement over the in the Alaskan boundary case. usual stupidity of Canucks they persist in regarding it as a surrender of Canadian territory instead of simply a conof American title to what has to us ever since the purchase of They pretend to fear now that capture Hudson Bay and even raise the American flag on the North pole.

It is pleasing to note that after another long period of inactivity the good Mr Keach is again moving somewhat in the matter of that justly celebrated forged letter. It is to be hoped that the rascal that did the business will be exposed fully, for the people are curious to know the true inwardness of this campaign trick, and why Keach, knowing of it and making his affidavit on Saturday, never said a word about it until after the letters were in the mails Monday evening.

Since the cotton corner is over and something like normal prices are ruling for the made a great deal of money. true, one is forced to wonder what has become of that eternal justice that is supposed to even up things.

D. F. Kennedy, a local labor leader, with fairly keen powers of observation, in of the coming convention of the Federation of Labor, declares that the Miller case will come up for discussion, but censure of President Roosevelt One would think not. Whencomes a question whether a labor force a man out of the governrvice by expelling him from the union, the American people will have some views and will not hesitate to express

The Moseley educational commission seems to be acquiring some valuable information concerning . American educational methods and also receiving very favorable impressions. The commission is composed of British educators and experts brought here by Mr. Moseley for the express purpose of investigating American schools and educational methods. Mr. Moseley himself is so favorably impressed that he has placed his two sons in a grammar school at New Haven to be educated for admission to Yale

Illinois cities pay a frank tribute to Intees here to investigate the interurban elec-

strongest argument for the prosecution of the work in other States. Although the system is still in its infancy here its benefits exceed all expectation in the way of promoting travel and traffic, bringing cities and towns in closer touch, enhancing the price of suburban property and farm lands and contributing to general prosperity.

#### THE CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST COMPANY.

The suggestion that the Consumers' Gas Trust Company should continue its beneficent career, now that natural gas has failed, by manufacturing and furnishing artificial gas for fuel purposes, deserves very careful consideration. Two questions arise at the threshold-first, whether the company has a legal right to do as suggested, and second, whether it is under any obligation to do so. As to the first there can be no reasonable doubt. Under its articles of association the company had as much right at the beginning to engage luminating purposes as it had to engage in to patrons. Had it chosen to do so it could have engaged in either or both of these a particle of doubt.

from a movement of the people, by the Company were acquired under a moral obligation and implied contract that they should be devoted to the service of the people of Indianapolis. This is particularly true of its pipes and lines within the city, which were laid under a contract with the city formed by the company's acceptance of a city ordinance passed June 27, 1887. The Consumers' Company accepted this ordinance in writing Nov. 23, 1887. Under its articles of association creating a trust, and under its contract with the city, it is under the strongest kind of moral obligation to operate in the interest of the people at large, and has no moral or legal right to operate in the interest of individuals. It is believed the courts would hold that an attempt to so operate it would work a forfeiture of its charter. Admitting that the assets of the company belong to the stockholders, they have no right to divert it from its original purpose, as a public utility for the distribution of either natural or artificial gas for the benefit of the people and to change it to the entirely new purpose of being operated as a private plant. It should be somebody's business to see that this is not done.

### THE QUASHED INDICTMENTS.

opinion that Judge Alford's decision in the case of certain citizens indicted for an alleged attempt to bribe a member of the Board of Public Works under the late administration is good law. The only question involved at this stage of the proceeding was whether the acts alleged to have been done by the defendants came within the law defining the crime of bribing or attempting to bribe a public official, and when the court decided that it did not it that the crime which the law intended to define and punish was that of bribing or attempting to bribe a public official, not as an individual, but as a public official, to do something in his official capacity. In this case there was no crime within the meaning of the law, because the act which Logsdon was asked to do was not an official actthat is it was not within the purview of form of government: Board of Public Works he had no more to with the operation of slot machines than he had with the State printing, and it was no more a crime within the meaning and intent of the law to approach him with an offer of pay for the privilege of operating slot machines than it would have been to offer him pay for his influence in securing a favorable decision in the chrysanthemum show. Even if Logsdon had entered into an agreement with the other parties and accepted money for his influence it would not have been a crime on their part within the meaning of the law. have been absent, because there would have been no intent to influence Logsdon in the performance of an official act. His demonstrated his personal venality and the general corruption of the city administration, which was what the parties were after, but it would not have been an indictable offense. The case would have been quite different if the parties had made to a member of the Board of Public Safety the proposition they made to Logsdon, or if they had offered to pay Logsdon money for doing some act pertaining to the Board of Public Works. In either of these cases the law would have presumed a corrupt motive, just as in the case in hand it presumed the absence of a corrupt motive As a matter of fact the real motive of the indicted parties was to expose what they believed to be the corrupt practices of the Bookwalter administration and of Logsdon in his double capacity as a member of the Board of Public Works and chairman of the Republican committee. This was commendable motive, because it looked ultimately to the purification of politics and the betterment of city government. The fact that the motive was based on misinformation or misconception of facts does

not change its essential quality. We re-

peat that the motive was commendable.

though the act was a very unwise one and

might have proved much more serious for

the reformers than it did. Had they blun-

dered to the extent of making this propo-

the reports of their benefits furnish the has ended fortunately for all concerned, and it is to be hoped circumstances may never call for its repetition.

#### VINDICATION OF POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE.

The filing of the Bristow report on the

General Payne. When he was appointed to that position the appointment was criticised in some quarters as an unfit one and Mr. Payne was declared to be "a spoilsman." This was because he was a member of the Republican national committee, though he had also a fine record as a successful business man of unquestioned integrity. His large business interests made it a personal sacrifice for him to accept the office of postmaster general, and if he could have foreseen the sea of troubles into which he was plunging no doubt he would have declined the position. The crookedness and rottenness which have been uncovered in some branches of the postal in the manufacture of gas for fuel and il- service existed when Mr. Payne became head of the department, and had existed drilling for natural gas and distributing it | for some years, but he had no inkling of it. The mortification, embarrassment and worry incident to the disclosures were all to lines of operation at the beginning. Now, fall on him. The investigation which is natural gas being exhausted, the right to now practically ended has been one of the manufacture fuel gas from petroleum or most prolonged and thorough ever made from coal still survives. That the com- in any branch of the public service, and at pany possesses this legal right there is not almost every stage of it political enemies of the administration have tried to create As to the question of obligation, it must the impression that Postmaster General be remembered that the Consumers' Gas | Payne was trying to thwart the investiga-Trust Company is peculiar in its origin, tion, shield the wrongdoers and prevent purposes and organization. It originated in disclosures that might be damaging to the a determination of the people to secure for administration. This was consistent with themselves certain benefits generally se- | the charge originally made by the same cured by private corporations. It sprang | class of critics that Mr. Payne was a spoilsman, etc. Through all this storm of mispeople and for the people. It was never in- representation and defamatory criticism tended to become an instrument of mo- Mr. Payne has borne himself with courage nopoly or for the promotion of individual and dignity, contributing by every means greed. The placing of its management in in his power to the work of investigation the hands of trustees shows that it was re- and waiting till it should end for his vindigarded as a trust for the benefit of the cation. That has come in the shape of a deeded or bequeathed in trust for a cer- ing the entire course of the investigation tain purpose it can never be diverted from the committee was instructed to "hew to that purpose to any other. All the property | the line," and that not the slightest efand assets of the Consumers' Gas Trust | fort was made to shield any person to whom wrongdoing was traced. It also appears in the promptness with which every person proven guilty of wrongdoing, or even brought under suspicion, was removed from office and their cases turned over to the legal authorities. The making of these Puck. removals was in some instances a painful duty for the postmaster general, but the record shows he did not shrink from it for a moment. He met courageously the responsibility inherited from previous administrations, and never stopped until he had completed the housecleaning which had been deferred all too long. The outcome shows that a man can be an active politician without being a spoilsman, and that membership of the Republican national committee does not prevent a person from having a high sense of public duty. Of Life. course, the most important result of the investigation, as shown by the Bristow report, is the complete cleansing of the Postoffice Department and the demonstration that malfeasance in office inevitably brings its own punishment, but among its incidental results not the least gratifying is the vindication of Postmaster General Payne from charges and innuendoes made against him by political enemies for political purposes. The Journal has already expressed the

# PARRY'S RETORT.

Apparently the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis did not understand just what a handsome opportunity it was giving D. M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, when it put to him a number of questions relating to Is that plain enough English for you?" unionism and capital. In response, Mr. Parry has written a small book, which is, upon the whole, one of the most forceful arguments against unionism and some of was the duty of the court to quash the in- its fundamental tenets that has been put dictment. It is clear from the language of forth. Mr. Parry, of course, overlooks the law and its exposition by the court | the economic necessity of the labor union as the only practical means by which the individual that works with his hands and has no other capital can resist the tendency to reduce the cost of production at the expense of wages; but from his point of view the argument is a very strong one. starting off with the following very clear statement of individual rights under our

> men have a perfect right to quit their employment when they see fit. But when they once quit they have no right to interfere in any manner whatever with their former employer or with the men hired to take the places they have abandoned. This is a simple proposition, and it admits of no modiication whatever. It is unlawful, therefore, to use opprobrious language, such as "scab," to a nonmember of your organization, and it is all the more so to hurl brickbats at him or frighten in brutal fashion he women and children of his family. Men have the right to use the public streets, but only with lawful intent, and when they blockade the sidewalks with the object of inspiring fear in the minds of others they are assuredly violating the law. If he cannot find other men to take the places vacated it is up to him, and him only, to decide whether to quit business altogether or to open negotiations with his former employes in the effort to secure terms that will be mutually satisfactory. The point where the rights of one citizen end and the rights of another begin is very clear to American citizens. Those who throw up their jobs must go quietly about their own affairs, and allow the employer they have quit to work out his own problems. Those who refuse to discern it and act accordingly are simply lawbreakers, and must be dealt with as any other criminals.

This is a fair and moderate statement of a principle of right and conduct that must be recognized, if free government is to exist as such. That it does not always is, of course, true, but the only considerable body of men endeavoring to maintain the right of one man or body of men to interfere with the property or legitimate business of another man or corporation in which they have no financial in-

All this, of course, is allied to or grows out of the assumed right of proscription. the effort to arrogate the power to say shall and who shall not work for wages, the effort to deny the individual the right to seek and obtain employment. Our government and laws recognize the right of the State only to deprive man of his liberty, and then only upon conviction for crime after due process of law. The people will never consent to delegate power in restraint of liberty to any private association or organization.

The distinguished company that attended the formal opening of the dredging of the canal that is to connect Indiana Harbor with Chicago, and the interesting cere-

contributing to the revenues of the State and to its prosperity in other ways. Congressman Crumpacker, who represents that district, was master of ceremonies on Saturday, and, in introducing the speakers, he

"I believe that this new center of industry, together with Whiting, Hammond investigation of the Postoffice Department East Chicago, and all the other cities of calls for a word of praise for Postmaster the northwestern corner of Indiana will eventually merge into one vast metropolis, which will prove to be the center of commerce for the west. Considering its pres ent railway and shipping advantages, there can be no doubt that this harbor is one of the best manufacturing localities in all the west. I have no doubt that the federal government will so appreciate the natural advantages of this locality as to make suitable appropriations for the de-

velopment of those advantages. The construction of this canal, which to cost \$700,000, is another illustration of the large part which artificial waterways are to play in the future development of

There is a story current in Boston that Dowie's recent visit to that city was to arrange for his future wealth, and that along with his wife and son he shipped to Australia negotiable securities to amount of several millions of lars. Whether the story is true or not his brief career in New York his dispelled what little doubt may have existed before as to his essential vulgarity and the mercenariness of his schemes.

The deportation of John Turner, the English anarchist and agitator, is a wholesome illustration of the power of the general government when it chooses to extend its strong arm in the enforcement of law. Turner had only been in the country few weeks, having shipped in by way of Canada, and was dodging the authorities all the time he was here. He will be shipped back to the old country on Wednesday.

### THE HUMORISTS.

The Coal Supply. The miner digs into the earth For all the coal we get. I dig into my pocketbook,

And that seems harder yet. -Washington Star.

The Limit. Church-That new doctor down the block is the Flatbush-What did he do?

"Why, I called on him to see if I could borrow

his lawn mover and he charged me \$1 for a cali."

Afraid of the Risk. "But why did you not send for the doctor next door when you became suddenly ill?" asked his

have been learning to play the cornet recently." What Pope Didn't Know.

"You forget," answered the sufferer, "that I

Chicago Record-Herald. "It was Pope, I believe," she ventured, "who said: 'Worth makes the man.' " "Was it?" he replied. "Then Pope must be one of those chaps who don't read the newspapers. If he did he'd know Worth was a ladies' tailor."

### His Purpose.

Sm-th-I wonder what Br-wn intends to do with all the money he got for those historical J-n-s-He intends to travel. He feels that he ought to visit some of the places he wrote about, just to see what they are like.

Doing His Best.

Gayeboye-I understand that Wildeboye's father left him nothing. Highflyer-Nothing but his debts.

Gayeboye-So? And how is the youngster get-Highflyer-Very nicely, indeed. He's managed to increase his legacy thirty thousand!

# Getting Back.

"Gee, no!" exclaimed the pretty cash girl. "I don't want nothin' to de with you. I wouldn't marry you if you was the last man on earth. "It is certainly plain enough," said the mortified bookkeeper. "But it isn't English."

# GLEANINGS FROM STATE PRESS.

Didn't Go to Church.

Valparaiso Vidette. Martha Bender, of the Wolf settlement. Sundayed at home.

A Coal Mine on Probation, Newport Hoosier State.

Desoto Biggs is working in a coal mine at Burnett, Vigo county. He will move down there if the work suits him.

Needs Prodding. Rushville Republican.

Our Coon's Corner correspondent has been so busy picking apples that he hasen't occasion. got any time to write items. We think he needs a good jogging up as we think it would help him.

#### New Style in Shelby. Shelbyville Liberal.

Formerly it was the custom for school teachers in Hendricks township to marry each other. It seems that the course is about run along that line, and the new style is to fall in love with and to marry one of your pupils. Another style is just now looming up over the matrimonial horizon and before long it may be altogether the correct thing for the remaining lonesome ones to pounce upon some poor defenseless grass

#### THE DRIFT OF POLITICS. Indiana will contribute liberally to

closing week of the campaign in Ohio, to assist in the election of the Republican State ticket and a Legislature that will reelect Senator M. A. Hanna, as both the United States Senators from Indiana will be in the Buckeye State all week. Senator Beveridge left last evening for Cincinnati. whence he goes to Lancaster, to make his first speech this afternoon, and he will speak twice a day until Saturday, when he will close in the afternoon. Senator Fairbanks will leave Indianapolis at 5 o'clock this evening, and will open ais campaigning to-morrow afternoon at Manchester. He, too, will close Saturday. The election in Ohio comes a week from to-morrow and it marks the close of an unusually lively campaign, for an off-year fight. The Republican leaders have at no time felt in doubt as to the result, but at the same time they have proceeded on the theory that the victory could not be too large and have spared no effort in appealing to the voters of the commonwealth. They have enlisted the assitance of the ablest orators and most experienced campaigners in the country. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge were complimented by assignnents to speak exclusively in what are regarded as the "close" districts and counties. Senator Hanna and Chairman Dick, of the Ohio Republican State committee, believing that the arguments and eloquence of the Indiana Senators will have a telling effect and do the most good in those sections.

A dispatch from Rochester states that Rome C. Stephenson, of that place has formally announced his candidacy for the chairmanship of the Republican organization in the Thirteenth district, or that he has decided to permit his friends to use his name as a candidate, which amounts substantially to the same thing. At the same time Mr. Stephenson says that his candidacy for disrict chairman must not be construed to mean that he has abandoned his ambition to be the nominee for State Senator from the district composed of Wabash and Fulton counties. Mr. Stephenson was a candidate for the chairmanship two years ago, but withdrew before the convention was called that elected Walter Brown, of Elkhart, and was made chairman of the convention. He is regarded as one of the shrewd politicians

are Attorney General Charles W. Miller, of Joshen, and other strong Beveridge men, ropose him as a compromise candidate. Mr. Brown, the present chairman, is a candidate for re-election, and Frank W. Boss, of Plymouth, present chairman of the Marshall county organization, has announced his candidacy. The Stephenson people hope to land their man as a result of the contest between Brown and Boss.

Henry B. Sherman, of Westport, who represented Decatur county in the lower branch of the Legislature last winter, was one of the warmest supporters of the famous "Ripper" bill, and while here the other day found occasion to express his satisfaction over the sequel of the bill and the part he took in the most sensational legislative fights Indiana has known in

"I never will get through congratulating myself that I was 'right' on the 'Ripper' I've noticed that we don't hear much about | the 'Ripper' any more from the papers and of my constituents urging me to be against and was willing to vote for the bill and him what he thought of the 'Ripper' by this time. He said he guessed that the but he 'didn't know that the passage of the

bill was just the right way to get at them.' over. I got one of the pictures to preserve to see Warren. I asked him what he told him that every time I got to feeling 'down in the mouth,' or out of humor, I good hearty laugh."

Sherman has just one more reform that he wants to see brought about in connecthe State penal and reformatory instituwith the protest of the labor interests against the employment of convicts on contracts.

"I went down to Jeffersonville not long ago and had a talk with Superintendent Whittaker about the plan," said Sherman, "and he believes something of that sort can be done. If I am renominated and reelected I hope to introduce a bill that will manufacture at the Reformatory.'

The Fairmount News says of Harry Miller, president of the Indiana Lincoln

x x x

"Harry Miller, of this city, has been mentioned recently in connection with two important positions, either one of which he is well equipped to fill to the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Miller's name has been used as a likely man for the Republican county chairmanship. He has also been spoken of as a candidate for joint representative from Grant and Blackford counties. Mr. Miller is a man of tireless energy who knows how to do things."

George D. Heilman, of Evansville, secretary of the Indiana Lincoln League, who is in the city, says the people of his city followed the recent campaign in Indianapolis with unusual interest and were very much interested in the result.

"It is altogether probable that he shall have just the same sort of a fight in Evansville at our next city election," he said "The Democrats are already indicating that they will make an appeal for support on a 'reform' platform similar to that upon which the Indianapolis Democrats succeeded in electing Mr. Holtzman. The situation Evansville is very similar to that in Indianapolis-if the Democrats are successful it must be because they are able to draw | true the hero and his dog make their Republican votes in large numbers. They have seen how the 'reform' cry works in Indianapolis and they believe they can work the same game in our city. Fortu- of sheep, but the shepherd does little herdnately, our city election does not come until a year from next April, and our people will have abundant time in which to watch the progress of reform in Indianapolis under a Democratic administration before they are asked to vote Democrats into

"We are having very little politics at story is so well told that Mr. Fox need not present. Calhoun is still a candidate fear his future in literature. It is what against 'Jim' Hemenway for the congressional nomination, but little interest has as yet been aroused in the contest, if there is to be a contest. No candidate has appeared against George Cunningham for the Republican district chairmanship, and I don't believe there will be a candidate against him. I regard it as utterly impossible to defeat Mr. Cunningham, and I believe any opponents which he may have see it in the same light.

Frank D. Ader, of Greencastle, one of the Democratic leaders of Putnam county, says there is no politics in his "neck of the woods" at present, and that the only event looked forward to is the laying of the cornerstone of the new courthouse. This ceremony will occur on Thursday afternoon of this week. William E. English, of this city, grand Master Mason of Indiana, will lay the cornerstone, and Governor Durbin will deliver the principal address on the

"No effort has been spared to make this

affair one of the largest ever held in our

part of the State," said Mr. Ader, who is a guest at the Claypool. "If the weather is only half way favorable we'll have an immense crowd and a programme that will be well worth hearing. We've been a long time in getting the new courthouse and we propose to make the laying of the cornerstone a memorable event. Mr. Ader says the Democrats of the Fifth district are "laying low" at present, but when the right time comes they wil bring out a candidate for Congress who will not only hold every Democratic vote in the district, but will command the support of many Republicans. So far as he is concerned, he disclaims any congressional aspirations. Mr. Ader formerly represented Putnam county in the lower branch of the State Legislature, and it has been intimated that he may be a candidate for a seat in the upper branch one of these days. The new apportionment law places Putnam in a senatorial district with Morgan and Owen counties. The district is Democratic, but a Republican holdover Senator will represent it next winter. After that it will be open to the best Democrat in the districtor the one who can command the most votes in the convention-and Mr. Ader may take a whirl at the race for the nominaon. However, he will not admit as much. "Why should I think about being a candidate for State senator?" he asked, "Putnam county has not had a senator in forty-five years. When the Republicans are in control, they do as they did last winter and fix the districts so that a Republican holdover will represent the Democratic districts and then when they get another crack at it, they make another change that amounts to the same thing. The only time Democrats made an apportionment they placed Putnam with Montgomery county, and as Montgomery had the most votes in joint convention, of course a Montgomery county man always got the nom-

Mr. Ader apparently considers the prop osition a hopeless one.

Perry S. Heath, of Salt Lake City, secretary of the Republican national committee, was in Indianapolis a short time yesterday, en route home from a trip East. He saw his brother, John Heath, who is a clerk in the Indianapolis postoffice, and a few friends, but few politicians and no reporters had an opportunity to interview the astute former Indianian. It has recently been suggested that in event Mr. Heath is not a candidate to succeed himself as secretary of the national committee. Harry S. New, of this city, should be a canlidate for the place. The suggestion has been widely commented upon, especially by Eastern newspapers, and the comments are imentary to Mr. New, as well as to Mr. Heath. In this connection the Lafayette Courier says:

"Captain Harry S. New, present member of the National Republican committee for Indiana, is being favorably mentioned for secretary of that organization, to succeed Perry S. Heath, who does not seek relection. Captain New, by nature and training, is especially well qualified for the posion, and it is the judgment of those who e presumed to be familiar with the situation that he can have the place without a contest if he expresses a willingness to

# SOME OF THE NEW BOOKS

To-Morrow's Tangle.

likely to linger in the memory. The scene is laid in a Western desert. "It was the earth, lean, sapless, and marked with disease. A chain of purple hills looked down its dead level, over which a wagonroad passed like a scar across a haggard face. From the brazen arch heat poured is much the longest of the three stories, is down and was thrown back from the scorched surface of the land. It was Au- however, not in the course of a voyage, gust in the Utah desert in the early fifties. In 'the silence and deadness of the "Eastern port," presumably Chinese. There scene there was one point of life. The canvas top of the emigrant wagon made a white spot on the monotone of gray." In the man known as Faik. Yet this by-gonthis wagon were enacted the tragedies of bill," he said. "The work that Superin- life and death. A little child, worn out tendent Whittaker and the new board of by the rigors of the long journey across with it originally. It is a grim episode, managers of the Reformatory have done the plains, succumbed to a slight childish and the matter-of-fact description of it since the institution was 'ripped' has cer- ailment and died. His mother, young in clings in the mind and stirs the imaginatainly vindicated the passage of the bill. years, but broken by suffering, brought a tion to a contemplation of horrors not set daughter into the world before the day down in print. Like others of Conrad's ended. She was cared for by the other men who were throwing fits about it that | woman of the party, the man accompanywinter. I guess they've had enough of it. | ing being the husband of both the women. know that some of the people down in He was a Mormon, not because he was a as does Conrad. No one produces effects my district have changed their minds about | believer in the doctrines, but because he the merits of the bill. When the fight was | had become infatuated with the second at its height I got a letter from a number | woman, a buxom, handsome creature, and under the laws of that church could marry the bill. I replied that I was here on the her. But he was tired of Mormondom and ground, thought I knew what I was doing was making his way to California. He could not live in open polygamy in the abide by the consequence. Just after Whit- latter State, and the problem that troubled landsmen at best can know but little. Mctaker's last report came out I saw one of him was what to do with his first wife. the men who signed that letter and asked | What he did was simply to desert her, circumstances aiding him in his course. She remained ailing, winter was coming on Reformatory had needed some reforms, and they were likely to be snowbound at a remote miner's camp in the mountains, which they finally reached. The miner, "You know the members of the House | moved by a feeling of pity for the woman, who fought the bill went over and had a agreed to let her stay until she recovered group picture taken after the thing was her strength. The snows fell and shut the camp off from the world until spring. as a curiosity. Warren Sayre, who was Then they journeyed to the nearest my seatmate, was one of the 'antis' and settlement and went through the he's in the center of the picture. The other form of marriage to satisfy the day I was up at Wabash and went around | woman's conscience, though she knew it was really no marriage. Then they, too, of the war, considering the number of men thought of the 'Ripper' by this time and left the mountains and took up their abode in a town and lived their lives quietly and decorously, the little girl born on the desert get out my 'rogue's gallery' and enjoy a being the pride of their hearts. The child's of Anarchists and how the conspirators own father, meanwhile, his early record unknown to his associates, was pursuing his way and it was the way to fortune. By the time his daughter, who knew nothing of him, was grown he was a bonanza tion with the Reformatory. He advocates king, a man of power in the community, free text-books for the public schools and | with a family about him-a son and daughter of whom he was not especially proud. believes that the text-books should be The complications that come into the afprinted and published, so far as the me- fairs of these people after all these years | touring France. His greatest work against nanical part of the work is concerned, at | as a result of the second marriage and the | desertion of the first wife so long ago of animals. He saves the French treasure tions. He believes that would do away form the incidents of "To-morrow's Tan-train, drives a German spy, the companion with the protest of the labor interests gle." These incidents occur in San Fran- of the countess, out of France and sees These incidents occur in San Francisco, and the writer, Geraldine Bonner, who is evidently sure of her ground, gives some vivid pictures of life in that city. The | New York. bonanza king owned a newspaper, among other things, and there are some clever touches showing familiarity with newspaper routine. To tell what the complications are would be to lessen the interest provide for free text-books and for their of readers who like to unravel the plots of novels themselves; it is enough to say that the tale is realistic; everything that occurs might actually have happened as described. One gets a glimpse through the pages of the book of the curious conditions that undoubtedly existed in California's early day, when personal and family histories were not inquired into with safety, when many of the citizens had pasts that they preferred to keep hidden. There is abundance of action, some good dialogue and some clever bits of character drawing. The portrait of Mrs. Willers, the society editor, for instance, is well done; it is the picture of a woman who has the general appearance and some of the habits characteristic of a fast life, but is entirely worthy in essentials and is a good friend to a helpless girl. "To-morrow's Tangle, as a whole, is a story out of the common and one to hold the reader's attention and interest. It has in good measure the chief essential of properly-constructed fiction, that of being entertaining-which is a good deal to say for a book in these days when the deadly dull novels are so numerous. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

> Kingdom Come" he evidently wanted a little idea of the nature of the story. It is first impression on the mountaineers along the Kingdom Come by rounding up a flock ing in the story; fighting is his strong card. Left lonely by death, in the mountains of Kentucky, he battles his way through life with an energy and determination that wins the admiration of everybody. The the police reporter would call a "human interest" tale, simply related, but with a pathos that charms. There is a realism, a naturalness in describing the life of Chad, the hero, that must appeal strongly to man and boy alike, and women and girls, too, for the latter can fully appreciate the manly impulses that impel Chad to the course he pursues. Early in life Chad is led to believe he is a "woods colt," a defoundlings. He lives with a kind family ship with an American Family.' until cholera robs him of his benefactors. Then he kneels by the newly-made graves, and this is his prayer: "God! I hain't nothin' but a boy, but I got to ack like a man, now. I'm a-goin' now." He goes-he and his dog Jack. They flee from Lonesome to the "settlements" on the other side of the mountains. From then until Chad attains manhood he fights battle after battle, real and figurative, until he makes a name being a "woods colt," he is the legitimate on of Colonel Chadwick Buford, ber of one of the most noted families of the South. The solving of his parentage is largely due to Major Buford, who finds Chad wandering in the blue grass country, takes a liking to him, carries him home and afterward sends him to college at Lexngton. Major Buford is the boy's uncle Colonel Buford was killed in the Mexican war, and his wife died when Chad was an infant. Chad has two love affairs to deal Melissa, with whom he goes to 'blab school" on the Kingdom Come, is his first boyhood sweetheart. She loves him a devotion that causes her to risk her life to save him. Margaret Dean. daughter of General Dean, one of the blue bloods of the blue grass region, is Chad's second sweetheart, and though, in her case, the course of true love does not run smooth all ends well after the civil war is over. Chad fights on the Union side, and so does one of Margaret's brothers. General Dean and one of his sons join the Confederate army. Chad comes in contact frequently with Morgan and his raiders, and succors both the Dean brothers several times before the close of the war. When he returns to Lexington in 1865 Margaret and ner mother welcome him, though they both taunted and condemned him for fighting against the South. While Chad is winning oulder straps with Grant, his benefactor, Major Buford, a relentless rebel, dies after forgiving Chad for joining the Northern army. He makes no provision for Chad, however, but wills his incumbered estate to Margaret, knowing that she loves Chad and will marry him when he returns. No Kentucky story is complete that does not have a horse in it, and Mr. Fox has introduced several thoroughbreds. There is not a dull page in the book, and the reader will finish it with the wish that there was more. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come

work of fiction "The Little Shepherd of

When John Fox, jr., named his latest

# The Adventures of Gerard.

Persons who did not read A. Conan Doyle's latest stories in The Strand now have an opportunity to peruse them in book form. Brigadier Gerard, whose adventures are related by the famous author of the Sherlock Holmes detective stories, was a soldier in the army of Napoleon, an officer of the Hussars of Conflans-the finest regiment of troops on the face of the earth, according to Gerard. What the Hussars could not do, and what Gerard failed to accomplish, was impracticable. Gerard is not modest in his claims; in fact, egotism is his greatest characteristic; it crops out in almost everything he says and does. As a trusted officer, a man of great valor, whose knack of surmounting difficulties less brave men would shrink from, he is given many opportunities to gain fame by risking his life. That he lives to relate his adventures is proof that his superiors never misplaced their trust in him. Some of his most notable deeds, according to himself, result in saving the honor of France, the rescuing of Napoleon's army from defeat and the feeding of starving soldiers. Some times he captured whole cities, and at times he directs great campaigns. Of his loves he is not backward in telling many fair women are enslaved in his afons, for who could fail to admire such

historical facts interest persons who are fond of war stories, enhanced as these are with French braggadocia and the manners and customs of days of Napoleon. McClure, Phil-The prologue to this story forms a picture lips & Co., New York.

Stories by Conrad.

In this book, entitled "Falk," are three stories by Joseph Conrad, author of "Youth," "Lord Jim," "Typhoon" and other wonderful tales of the sea. "Falk." which also a sea tale. The events took place, but in a harbor, vaguely known as an is humor in the story and there is also tragedy, but the latter is of the past and is related only as an incident in the life of episode dominates for a time the lives of stories, it has a haunting quality. No writer of current literature succeeds in conveying to his pages the atmosphere of the sea with so little rhetorical effort. He is an artist who conceals his art, and the secret of his unquestionable power is difficult to analyze. Perhaps it is as well not to try to analyze his work, but to read it for the enjoyment of its originality and force, for the insight it gives into a life of which Clure, Phillips & Co., New York.

### The Maids of Paradise.

Robert W. Chambers, whose previous clever novels, "Cardigan," "The Conspirators," "Maid-at-Arms," etc., have pleased many readers, has published another book that is certain to prove popular. "The Maids of Paradise," his latest work, is a story of the Franco-Prussian war. Paradise is a village not far from Paris, and in it is fought one of the bloodiest battles engaged. It is not of the war, however, that Mr. Chambers tells most about. He deals mainly with the plottings of a coterie are hunted down by Lieutenant Scarlett, inspector of imperial police. Scarlett, in the course of his duty, meets the Countess de Vassart, who is being robbed by the plotters. He becomes the hero of the story and she the heroine, and after the war is over they wed. Scarlett has his ups and downs, and after retiring from the police the leaders of the revolution meet death. The book is illustrated. Harper & Brothers,

#### The Master Rogue.

The "master rogue" of the book bearing the title named is a thoroughly unscrupulous millionaire, who, seemingly entirely without a conscience, still has that mentor in a somewhat deadened state. He is a difficult character to handle, yet David Graham, Phillips has succeeded in making him strikingly lifelike. The author takes up slightly too much space with his storyprobably on account of the haste in writing which hinders a proper sense of proportion. Nevertheless, the book, considered as a psychological study, is good enough to out-weigh the effect of lengthy plot. It is ex-tremely doubtful whether a man so untrustworthy as the "rogue" could succeed for so long a time; but if this is accepted as a possibility the realism of his thoughts and actions is immediately apparent. Mo-Clure, Phillips & Co., New York.

### Out for the Coin.

"Out for the Coin" is a little volume of thin slang by the author of the John Henry tales, Hugh McHugh. Those who like their Boweryisms and other tidbits of murdered English served up without the saving sauce of wit will perhaps enjoy "Out for the Coin." John Henry, the extremely modern young person, about whom all these things are written, relates his experiences as a race horse owner with a catchy title, for the name gives the reader tonishing victory of a 100-to-1 shot and the lucky mistake of Mrs. John Henry furnishes about the only live incident in the patchwork. G. W. Dillingham, New York.

# Famous Assassinations.

Commencing with Philip of Macedon and ending with Alexander and Draga of Servia. Francis Johnson gives a short and concise account of each of thirty-one historical assassinations. The crimes are not described at all sensationally. The object is not to horrify, but rather to show how each affair had some important political, economical or religious effect. A. C. Mc-Clurg & Co., Chicago.

Current Periodicals. The November Cosmopolitan contains the first installment of Mr. Wells's new scientific romance, "The Food of the Gods." The November Century will begin publication of some new Thackeray letters, rerisive term applied by the mountaineers to lating the story of "Thackeray's Friend-

Miss Mary Johnston's long-expected novel, "Sir Mortimer." begins in Harper's Magazine for November, with illustrations in color by F. C. Yohn. It will be recalled that this story was to have appeared in Harper's last year, and was postponed, owing to Miss Johnston's illness, from which she has now recovered. The story opens in the tavern of the Triple Tun, where Sir Mortimer for himself and proves that, instead of Ferne, in company with Sir John Nevil and other gallant gentlemen, is toasting England and her merry adventurers before d

parting on a voyage. In the November Pearson's, Mr. A. Sarath Kumar Ghosh writes of a discovery by a Hindu scientist, Jagadis Chunder Bose, Professor of Science in the Calcutta University, which if substantiated by further experiments will prove one of the most marvelous of the age. Prof. Bose has been conducting a great number of experiments tending to prove, through the medium of the galvanometer, that there is a form of electrical vibration that operates in all matter, animal vegetable, or mineral, and he now asserts that if a capacity to respond to externa stimulus is a test of life, then metals also are "alive." From his experiments he deduces as a logical conclusion that the physiological distinction hitherto made between

# Among the Publishers.

longer exist.

'organic" and "inorganic" matter will no

McClure, Phillips & Co. are about to bring out "The Eucyclopaedia of Household Economy," by Emily Holt. It is an A. C of home management, containing, it is claimed, all the information that the young or old housewife needs to help her keep the house in order and running

The Macmillan Company announce the publication of Mr. Charles Major's new novel, "A Forest Hearth." This is the novel upon which Mr. Major has been working ever since he finished "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." The publishers speak of it as a simple, appealing love story of simple, unconventional people

Mrs. Margaret Deland's new volume of Old Chester stories is just published by the Harpers under the tide "Dr. Lavendar's People." This volume, with its companon book, "C.a Chester Tales," represents Mrs. Deland's most important work, and he most successful of her fiction since "John Ward, Preacher," published some

A book which promises to be one of the unique offerings of next spring is announced by Messrs. Thomas Y. Crowell & It is entitled "Minute Marvels of Nature," and is written and profusely il-lustrated from microscopic plates by John Ward. Many wonderful phases of minute plant and animal life are pictured and described in a popular style which will interest both nature lovers and general

The A. Wessels Company has secured the American edition of "Stevensoniana," by J. A. Hammerton, which will be published by them immediately. The edition is limited to 1,000 copies for England and Amerca and is issued uniform with Colvin s "Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson." single aim ever before the compiler was to search for his material only to the forgotten pages of English and American periodicals, and in books by writers of eminence not entirely devoted to Stevenson.

The Macmillans issue the following novels a brave officer, such a gallant beau, and such a military diplomat as the brigadier makes himself out to be. The author has given his stories a resemblance of genuine- Spirit of the Service," Mr. Quiller-Couch's